

LA FOLLETTE MEN
ATTACK ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Denounced for Not
Withdrawing His Name from
Nebraska Presidential
Primaries.

SAY HE SEEKS NOMINATION

Their Anger Caused by the
Puncturing of Wisconsin Sen-
ator's Boom—Mr. Roose-
velt Is Not Likely To Be
"Smoked Out."

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 26.—Bitterly incensed at the way in which the mere mention of the name of ex-President Roosevelt has punctured the La Follette boom, the managers of the campaign of the Wisconsin patriot are now trying to force the hand of the ex-President, and to that end gave out a statement and here to-day to the effect that failure on the part of Colonel Roosevelt to withdraw his name from the Nebraska primaries would clearly indicate that he was a candidate for the Presidential nomination, even if not an avowed one. It has been said that Mr. Roosevelt could not compel the authorities to take his name from the ballot if he wanted to, but Walter L. Houser, the La Follette manager, says this is not true.

It is declared at the La Follette headquarters that "there is a general feeling among all the politicians here that Colonel Roosevelt and his friends are quietly maneuvering for the nomination," and much more to the same effect. Of course, the fact is that there never was anything tangible to the La Follette boom. The Wisconsin patriot is not taken seriously in any state but his own, and there is little probability that he can command the solid delegation even from Wisconsin. This fact, however, has long been far more apparent to others than Senator La Follette and his paid managers, and they are, therefore, angrily surprised at the results of the mention of Mr. Roosevelt's name.

When the Republican National Committee was meeting in Washington two weeks ago, Walter Brown, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio and attorney for Dan R. Hanna, was in high favor with the La Folletteites, but now he is in their bad books, for they charge him with springing Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy to injure Senator La Follette. They cannot deny that Mr. Brown is intensely opposed to President Taft, but they now suggest that he is probably actuated by friendship to Governor Harmon. If he is not acting under the immediate direction of Mr. Roosevelt himself.

A "whirlwind campaign" in the interest of Senator La Follette is to be started this week in Ohio. Senator La Follette himself, Gifford Pinchot, Senator Clapp, James B. Garfield and other prominent statesmen will stump the state, the first speech being scheduled for Youngstown to-morrow night, there being a large labor population and considerable Socialist strength in that city. Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, also will speak for Senator La Follette.

It is generally believed here that any attempt made by the La Folletteites to "smoke out" Colonel Roosevelt will end in failure. The ex-President is not given to permitting himself to be "smoked out" by any faction or group of politicians.

OUT OF POLITICS, HE SAYS

Mr. Roosevelt Won't Discuss
Rumor of His Candidacy.

"I won't have a thing to say about it, because I am not in politics, and, as far as I know, no one expects me to be in politics."

This was the statement made yesterday by Theodore Roosevelt at "The Outlook" office when some newspaper men told him that in some quarters the fact that the Sheldon correspondence in regard to the Harriman campaign contribution was made public at this time was taken as an indication that he was a candidate for the nomination to succeed President Taft.

"People are afraid to come to see me because they may be compromised by this talk of politics," continued Mr. Roosevelt. "I am not afraid of being compromised. I will see anybody."

Waving a hand toward the corner, Mr. Roosevelt said: "There's General Barry over there. I don't want to see him, because I want to be a dictator. Later I am going to talk to Martin Egan about the Philippines, but that is no sign that I have designs on those islands."

He pointed to other visitors and added: "You see, I have some friends left, even if I am not invited to the peace dinner." Mr. Roosevelt laughed at a story printed in the morning, which represented himself and President Taft as political and personal enemies.

EDITOR FAVORS ROOSEVELT

"Rosey Times and a Bold Front" with
the Colonel as President.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Cincinnati, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Walter F. Cook, in "The Cincinnati Courier" to-day, makes the name of ex-President Roosevelt for President in 1912. "The Courier" puts it this way:

"Rosey times ahead. Rosey, Rosey Roosevelt in 1912. Big business and a bold front before all the world."

Mr. Cook is credited with first proposing the name of Colonel Roosevelt for President as far back as 1896.

ROOSEVELT INDORSED IN OHIO

Committee Rescinds Appointment of
Delegates to La Follette Conference.

Tulio, Dec. 26.—The Lucas County Progressive Republican League, at a meeting tonight, indorsed Theodore Roosevelt for President by an almost unanimous vote. It rescinded its action of several weeks ago in appointing delegates to attend the progressive conference in the interests of La Follette, at Columbus, Ohio, on January 1.

Nation's Records Fled
from Flame in
Woman's Trunk

This is historical—although
you may not know about
it—and is also of extreme
interest. Read the facts in
Next Sunday's Tribune

SAYS 'NO' TO CASTELLANE

Vatican Declines to Grant An-
nulment of His Marriage.

COUNT WILL TRY AGAIN

Duchess of Talleyrand, His
Former Wife, Hopes He Will
Succeed, and Tells Why.

Rome, Dec. 26.—The Vatican has declined to grant to Count Boni de Castellane an annulment of his marriage with Anna Gould, who is now the Duchess of Talleyrand-Périgord. Countess de Castellane obtained a divorce from her husband and the custody of their three children on November 14, 1906. About a year ago Count Boni applied to the Vatican for annulment of the marriage.

For several months past the Congregation of the Council has had under advisement the process received from the Archbishop of Paris concerning the case. When Monsignor Amette, Archbishop of Paris, came to Rome recently to receive the red hat he gave to the Pope and Cardinal Genari, Prefect of the Congregation of the Council, all the details in his possession concerning the case and the situation of the parties involved.

Count Boni came to Rome on December 20 for the purpose of using all possible influences to attain his object. In this he was not opposed by the Duchess of Talleyrand. The decision of the Congregation of the Council, however, which was communicated to him yesterday, rejected his petition for the annulment. The ground on which the application was denied was summarized as follows:

"A marriage celebrated and consummated, if performed according to the law of the Church, as, until proved to the contrary, it was in the case of the Castellane-Gould marriage, is indissoluble. There are certain impediments, which, if existing before the marriage, can prevent its celebration, or, if celebrated in ignorance of them, render the marriage invalid, in which case the Church can proclaim that the union of the parties never in reality existed. But in the arguments brought forward by de Castellane no such impediments have been shown."

Count Boni left here to-night for Paris. He expects to return to Rome about the middle of January. It is thought that he will bring forward new points on which to base another application for annulment.

The Duchess of Talleyrand has given out the following statement on the subject:

"I hope the count will succeed, as that would free me from all moral obligation to bring up the children in their father's religion."

"DUCHESS ANNA TALLEYRAND."

WATER CHILLED DESIRE

Young Woman on Suicide Bent
Finds East River Too Cold.

Yetta Gostover, twenty-three years old, of No. 36 East 53d street, attempted suicide last night by jumping into the East River at East 54th street. She was rescued and thanked her rescuers, saying that though she wanted to die when she threw herself into the river, she found the water too cold.

Several men and boys had been watching the young woman pacing nervously in Carl Schurz park and saw her jump into the water. The tide carried her to the side of a coal scow. She cried for help, and Philip Steele, of No. 56 East 87th street, and one of the others jumped upon the scow and threw down a rope, which they managed to twist around the woman. Then a policeman went down the rope and helped the young woman up.

When the policeman asked the girl why she wanted to end her life, she would not tell him, although she admitted her intention and her sudden change of mind because of the temperature of the water. She was taken to the Reception Hospital a prisoner.

CAUGHT RABBIT; LOST LIFE

Hunter Victim of His Own Plan to Get
Cottontail Out of Log.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Dec. 26.—John W. Cook caught a rabbit to-day, but lost his own life in doing it. Cook ran a rabbit into a hollow log. He set his rifle's muzzle in one end of the log, attached a string to the trigger, stooped over the other end and pulled the string. He received the bullet in his breast, but as the rabbit ran from its refuge he caught it with his hands and staggered, bleeding, two miles to his home. In the kitchen Cook fell dead.

CAPTURED WITH DYNAMITE

Arrested in Town Whose Mills Are
Operated by Non-Union Workers.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26.—Carrying a suitcase containing seventy-two sticks of dynamite, a roll of fuses and two quarts of whiskey, George Bridges, who refuses to tell any story concerning himself, was arrested last night at Monaca, Penn., a mill town near here. Except to say that "a man gave me the suitcase at the lower end of town," Bridges is reticent. The use to which the dynamite was to be put has not yet been ascertained by the police.

More than eight thousand men are employed in the mills at Monaca, all of which, it is said, operate non-union. A rigid investigation is being made.

DR. MAYO CONTINUES TO GAIN.

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, who has been critically ill in the Presbyterian Hospital following two operations within a week, continued to improve yesterday, and passed a comfortable day, and it is said that unless some untoward complication sets in his recovery is only a matter of days.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR NEW YEAR'S.
Champagnes, Still Wines or Grape Juice.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y.

KILLS HOLD-UP MAN
TO SAVE HIS FATHER

C. Hoffmann, Hoboken Under-
taker, Shoots Robber Through
Heart in Fight.

ELDER MAN SEIZES BANDIT

Masked Invader Had Searched
Both Men and Taken Money
and Jewelry Before Inter-
ruption by Servant.

A hold-up man was shot dead last evening in the office of the undertaking establishment of Charles Hoffmann & Son, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 Jackson street, Hoboken. The man who did the shooting is Charles Hoffmann, Jr., son of the head of the firm. The hold-up man was killed after he had compelled Hoffmann and his son to give up what money and jewelry they had in their possession.

Hoffmann and his son were sitting in their office when a man, the upper part of whose face was covered with a black handkerchief, entered and, pointing a revolver at the two men, ordered them to throw up their hands. They obeyed, and the robber then went through their clothing, all the time keeping them carefully covered with the revolver. From the older man he took a diamond stud, two rings, a gold watch and chain and twenty \$5 bills. From the son the robber took a diamond stud and a gold watch and \$13 in money.

Apparently satisfied with his booty, the man seemed about to depart, when the door at the rear of the office opened and Hermana Farholing, eighteen years old, a servant, appeared at the threshold. She had come to call the Hoffmanns to supper. When she saw what was going on she slammed the door in fright, and the noise caused the robber to turn around, and as he did so the elder Hoffmann sprang upon him. The robber was a strongly built man and he made a desperate fight. Hoffmann tried to get possession of the revolver, and in doing so had one hand lacerated.

The robber tried to keep the son under cover of the weapon, but the young man made a dash for a drawer in which a revolver was kept, and fired one shot in the air to attract the attention of the stablemen. Then, fearing that he or his father would be shot, young Hoffmann fired directly at the robber, and he fell to the floor. It was found later that he had been shot in the heart.

The Hoffmanns informed Police Headquarters by telephone and Police Captain Foley was soon at the place. In the dead man's pockets the police found the jewelry and money that had been taken from the Hoffmanns. They also found a card of the International Roller-makers' Association, No. 30,303. The card bore the name "Arthur F. Swingle, Guilford, Miss."

The robber was about forty years old. He was bald and had the appearance of a laborer. He wore a blue shirt and shabby clothes. His body was covered with tattoo marks. On his arms and chest were tattooed an anchor, a Union Jack, a sunburst, figures of women and various other devices.

Young Hoffmann was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was paroled to appear in the Recorder's Court this morning.

COLLAR TRUST FORMING

Move to Weld Troy Plants Into
\$20,000,000 Corporation.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Twenty million dollars is the capitalization of a proposed collar trust which may be announced on May 1, 1912, if negotiations which are being promoted by Max Oscher, of New York, representing Harvey Fisk & Sons, bankers, do not fall through. The gigantic proposition was launched two weeks ago, and the legal work is being supervised by William E. Kisselburgh, also of New York, but formerly of this city.

It is proposed to include all the large plants in Troy, together with branch factories in other places. It is stated that there are four concerns favorable to the consolidation, these being the United Shirt and Collar Company, Tim & Co., the Seale Manufacturing Company and Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.

The largest single collar concern in the world, Cluett, Peabody & Co., is not mentioned, nor is Earl & Wilson, another large concern. It is practically impossible to obtain authoritative information concerning the details of the deal. Information as to options, valuations, etc., was not forthcoming when the collar firms were approached. If the transaction is consummated the new concern will exceed in extent and capital any collar combination yet attempted.

A HAMMERSTEIN TRIUMPH

Police Lyne, Lina Cavalieri and
Renaud in "Hoffmann."

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 27.—Oscar Hammerstein gave at his London opera house last night through the instrumentality of his admirable company a most interesting and delightful performance of Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffmann." Felice Lyne was charming as the doll Olympia, singing with delicious fluency and according with really comical aplomb. Lina Cavalieri, in marvellous diamonds, was a handsome and dramatic Guillemina, and Victoria Fer made a pathetic figure of Antonia, tender and moving.

Frank Pollock, the new tenor, sang the music of Hoffmann pleasantly, though his voice is not very powerful. Nira Tadi was a dashing Niklaus, but the most brilliant thing in the performance was Maurice Renaud's wonderful display of versatility in the triple role of Coppolus, Dappertutus and Miracle. His thumblin' sketch of the old Jew spectacle singer was particularly clever, and he sang superbly all through the evening.

ROUND OF ROYAL VISITS.

London, Dec. 27.—"The Daily Express" says it is understood that King George and Queen Mary will undertake a series of state visits to European capitals in 1912.

JURY WILL GET THE
TRIANGLE CASE TO-DAY

More Contradictory Testimony
as to Locks and Doors When
148 Workers Were Killed.

MAX BLANCK TESTIFIES

Locksmiths Disagree — New
Form of Oath Suggested by
Mrs. Belmont, Who Attends
Trial with Mme. Nordica.

After a day distinguished by the introduction of important testimony both sides rested in the matter of the people against Isaac Harris and Max Blanck yesterday evening. To-day the case will go to the jury, and before nightfall the fate of the two men who are charged with manslaughter growing out of the death of 148 young girls and men in the fire at their plant on March 25 last may be known. The day was devoted largely to the impeachment of witnesses for the defense.

One witness for the prosecution, Robert Wolfson, of No. 208 West 148th street, who had worked for nine years as head cutter for the Triangle defendants, swore that Harris told him that the Washington Place doors were locked. "Harris said to me," testified Wolfson, "two days after the fire: 'The dead are dead and will be buried, but we must work and live for those who are alive. Of course the doors were locked, because I did not want them to steal a fortune.'"

No effort was made by the defense to break down this testimony, beyond calling Harris to deny it.

Mme. Nordica, who came to visit the court with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, smiled with satisfaction as she heard this testimony. So did Mrs. Belmont.

Flora Perlmutter, of No. 181 Willow street, Bloomfield, N. J., swore that the Washington Place doors were always locked and the keys kept in a book-keeper's desk.

May Levantini, of No. 139 Christopher street, said that she had always maintained, as she testified last week, that she always found the Washington Place door open. She declared that this was the story she told Frank Carmela, of No. 342 East 11th street, who lost a daughter in the fire.

"She did not tell me that," swore Carmela. "She told me the door was locked."

Several stenographers attached to the District Attorney's office testified that several witnesses for the defense, who denied on the stand ever making any statements that they found the Washington Place doors locked, had made the repudiated statements.

Max Blanck Testifies.

Toward the close of the afternoon Max Blanck took the stand, and told substantially the same story as his partner and co-defendant. He said he frequently used the Washington Place doors, and denied they were ever locked during the daytime.

"Did you ever issue a rule that the Washington Place doors be locked before the help was dismissed for the day?" asked his counsel, Max Steuer.

"No, sir,"

Blanck said that he was about to take his two children and a governess to the street and place them in a taxicab when some one told him there was a fire on the eighth floor.

"I was on the tenth floor," he continued. "I started to take them down a big crowd of girls got in, and I told the elevator man to take the girls down. I ran over to the Washington Place door, opened the door, and saw a lot of smoke. I had heard it, and saw a lot of smoke. But I thought I'd be smarter than him and go down the Washington Place way."

"Then a young man grabbed one of my children and told me to come on the roof. I followed with the other child. At that time I could hear the girls screaming on the floors below."

"Do you remember having a conversation with Rose Glantz about four weeks ago?" asked Mr. Bostwick, on cross-examination.

"Yes," said Blanck.

"Did you inform her that any person who testified at this trial would have to leave their jobs?"

"I did not."

"Isn't it a fact that the girls were searched until they did not have a stitch of clothes on?"

This question was objected to by Mr. Steuer, and Judge Crain sustained him, saying it was not necessary to indicate the extent of the search.

"Isn't it a fact that the only watchmen were at the Greene street doors?"

After several evasive answers Blanck admitted this was true, but insisted that foremen had a watch on the Washington Place doors.

"Isn't it reasonable to suppose that the Washington Place doors were locked?"

Says No Doors Were Locked.

"There never was a locked door on our premises," said Blanck, with emphasis. Herman Hurwitz, of No. 271 East Broadway, who described himself as an expert locksmith, was put on the stand by the defense to substantiate his theory that the exhibit in evidence, alleged to be a fragment of the Washington Place door on the ninth floor, showing the shot bolt, is a "plant," or manufactured evidence.

Hurwitz rose to their expectations and said the exhibit was not part of the door. His chief reason for this conclusion was that he believed the piece of wood to be five-eighths of an inch narrower than the Washington Place door was. He swore that the heat which melted off the knob should have also melted off the face of the lock.

Expert Witness on Locks.

"Did you ever have a burned lock brought to you before?" asked Mr. Bostwick on cross-examination.

"Yes, hundreds."

"Mention one place you got one from."

"I can't remember."

Continued on third page.

TESTIFY IN THEIR OWN DEFENCE.



Isaac Harris (head in hand) and Max Blanck, witnesses in Triangle fire trial.

RUSSIAN MENACE TO U. S.

Proposed Duty on American
Cotton so Characterized.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—The proposal introduced in the Duma by ex-President Guchkoff providing for an increase in the duties imposed on American products imported into Russia has stirred business circles. The national council of the Congress of Industry and Commerce met here to-day to discuss the subject, while the central committee of the October party has been summoned to meet at Moscow.

M. Guchkoff explained to-day that the proposed duty on American cotton signified a menace to the United States, but that the measure will be subjected to serious consideration before it is adopted. The Duma has already voted to submit the proposal to the Financial Committee.

London, Dec. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" says that through the medium of Count Stenbock, former Marshal of Nobility of Kherson, an overwhelming majority of the Zemstvo members in Russia, are addressing a boycott of American machinery and goods. This action, it is urged, should be taken as a protest against American interference in Russian internal affairs.

THREE MEALS AT A BALL

At Mrs. Fisher's Dance, Dinner,
Supper and Breakfast Served.

Mrs. Joel E. Fisher gave last night at Sherry's for her debutante daughter, Miss Vieve Fisher, a dance which was particularly bountiful in the nature of its hospitality. For it began with a dinner of ninety, reached its climax with a midnight supper of some four hundred and wound up with a breakfast at near 5 o'clock, both of the last mentioned meals being served in the large hall on the main floor, which had been converted into a winter garden for the occasion.

Moreover, although no cotillon was danced, there was an abundance of pretty cotillon favors, which were distributed among the guests during the course of the night, and which included silver mounted canes and ash trays, fans, chiffon muffs and silver bonbon baskets.

The guests comprised Miss Carol Harriman, Miss Jean Deland, Miss Lisa Stillman, Miss Alleen Osborn, Miss Cora Hennen Morris, Miss Justine Ingersoll, Howland Davis, Livingston Parsons, Vincent Astor and Stephen Peabody.

POWERS TO FIGHT IT OUT

No Present Sign of Peace Be-
tween Turkey and Italy.

London, Dec. 26.—Tentative propositions with reference to peace between Turkey and Italy have receded to the background. Dispatches from Constantinople to-night declare that no such pourparlers are proceeding and that any overtures must come from Italy.

Malta dispatches say that the Italians are making no headway in Tripoli beyond the coast strip they occupy. The activity of the Turks and Arabs has increased, especially in Cyrenaica. Even on Christmas Day the Turks tried to rush the Italian trenches at Benghazi. Heavy storms on land and sea are causing the Italians great expense and difficulty.

SEES AUTO CRUSH BROTHER

Frank Rogers, City Employee,
Witnesses Fatal Accident.

Frank Rogers, a clerk in the Department of Water Supply, was approaching his home at No. 29 West 52d street last night when he saw an automobile strike and run over a boy who was roller skating in the street. He ran with others to the lad's side and recognized the injured boy as his brother Edward.

With a cry Rogers pushed the crowd aside and lifting the unconscious boy into the automobile ordered the chauffeur to hasten to Roosevelt Hospital. The machine was driven by Frederick G. Hurst and owned by William H. Davidge, a broker, of No. 49 Wall street, and living at Sherry's.

The injured boy regained consciousness before the hospital was reached. He recognized his brother and assured him that he was not seriously injured. A moment later he lapsed again into unconsciousness.

At the hospital it was found that he was dead. Frank Rogers was heartbroken with grief and was taken to his home in the automobile that had killed his brother.

Hurst hurried to the West 47th street police station and reported the accident. He was not held, as he assured the police he would appear to-day in the West Side court.

Continued on second page.

YUAN STANDS FIRM

AGAINST A REPUBLIC

Chinese Premier Reported by
Tribune Correspondent To Be
Still Insisting on Monarchy.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Peking, Dec. 26.—Premier Yuan Shih-kai, despite all reports to the contrary, is still insisting on the establishment of a constitutional monarchy. On the other hand, Tang Shao-yi, his envoy to the peace conference at Shanghai, has asserted, according to the best reports, to the plans of Wu Ting-fang for the formation of a republic, thus acting in direct violation of the Premier's instructions.

INTERVENTION TALK AGAIN

Conferences at Shanghai Agree in
Principle That Special Na-
tional Convention Settle
Form of Government.

It is not possible to forecast the outcome of the complicated situation. The six great powers must consider the imminent necessity of intervention in the event of the failure of the peace negotiations and the break up of the conference, particularly with reference to the state of the imperial finances and to the aid required by the latter in the shape of a big loan.

London, Dec. 27.—A Peking dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph" says that a rupture of the negotiations at Shanghai is expected at any moment. The Republican extremists are clamoring for the resumption of hostilities, while the Imperialists continue the concentration of troops. It is said that Yuan Shih-kai has collected \$5,000,000 from the so-called patriotic bonds. The republicans also are raising funds and with greater facility.

Another Peking dispatch says that after conferring with the imperial princes and nobles Premier Yuan Shih-kai sent a cablegram last night to Tang Shao-yi, his representative at the peace conference at Shanghai, accepting in principle that the proposed national convention decide whether China shall be transformed into a republic or remain a monarchy.

The Premier points out that the convention must be truly representative and must not attempt to take snap judgment, otherwise its decision would not have the nation's confidence. Several months' preparation, he says, will therefore be necessary, and Tang Shao-yi is instructed to discuss with Wu Ting-fang and the other revolutionary leaders plans for the election. Meantime, says Yuan Shih-kai, the energies of both sides should be devoted to restoring peace.

Yuan also informed Tang that the Imperial sanction will be necessary to the calling of the National Convention. The desire is to include in the convention delegates from the outer dependencies, even Turkestan, whose election and journey to the place of meeting would require several months.

The Manchus will agree to abide by the decision of such convention in the hope that the delay will favor their cause. Shanghai, however, will probably raise objections, the Republicans desiring that the decision with reference to the establishment of a republic be given by China proper only.

Shanghai, Dec. 26.—Premier Yuan Shih-kai's decision to submit the proposal for the meeting of a special national assembly to decide on the future form of government in China to the consideration of the Manchus on becoming known here caused considerable satisfaction.

It is understood that Tang Shao-yi, who is representing Premier Yuan here, had already informed the revolutionary leaders at the peace conference that Yuan Shih-kai personally was in favor of a republic. Tang Shao-yi now admits that the Premier is in full agreement with the revolutionary plan and is only seeking to secure assurances regarding the future treatment of the imperial clan and the Manchus people and also to avoid an outbreak in Peking when the final announcement is made.

Among the revolutionary troops concentrated in and near Pukow to the number of nearly fifteen thousand there is great agitation about the breach of the armistice by the imperial troops. The revolutionaries express themselves ready to advance against the imperial army reported to be

Continued on second page.

HE FINDS OUT
WHERE HE STANDS

Returns Compliment of Those
Whose Opinions Were Gath-
ered Offhand by Moving for
a Change of Venue.

MAY DELAY TRIAL WEEKS

Affidavits Contain Clippings, Car-
toons and Testimonials That
Indicate His "Doom Will Be
Sounded Before the First
Talesman Is Called."

Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, having obtained offhand expressions of the opinions and feelings of men in every walk of life, has returned the compliment by filing notice with District Attorney Whitman of an application for change of venue when he faces the charge of bribery in loans of city funds to the defunct Northern Bank. The trial has been set for Tuesday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Davis.

The papers consist of voluminous affidavits of Hyde himself and of Israel Tilden, Jr., a law student, who, at the request of Hyde, went up and down the Borough of Manhattan and got the offhand expressions illustrative of the "opinion and feelings of these people, indicating that it will be impossible for Hyde to obtain a fair and impartial trial in the county of New York owing to the deep rooted prejudice created among the people that Hyde is guilty not only of the crime of bribery, but of collusion and connivance with William J. Cummins, of the Carnegie Trust Company; Joseph Reichmann and others in the commission of crimes for which they have been convicted."

In his own affidavits Hyde declares that he has "been reviewed in the public prints in such a manner as to place me in a false light to the end that public prejudice and public passion have been aroused against me, and I was forced to resign my official position." Upon some newspapers, which, he says, have persistently hounded him with false insinuations, Hyde lays the blame for the utterly unfair attitude of the public. "In view of the inflamed condition of public opinion," he says, "my trial will be a travesty on justice and my doom will be sounded before the first talesman is called."

Clippings and Cartoons Fill 112 Pages. Accompanying his affidavits is a compilation of 112 pages of newspaper clippings and cartoons as large as a ledger. These articles, Hyde says, have "breathed in every word the damning conviction of my guilt." That he has been made the channel through which an attack could be made upon Mayor